IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

In re:

BRAZOS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.,

Debtor.

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC., et al.,

APPELLANTS,

v.

BRAZOS ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE, INC., et al.,

APPELLEES.

Appeal from Bankruptcy Case No. 21-30725 (DRJ) (Bankr. S.D. Tex.)

Adv. Proc. No. 21-03863 (DRJ)

CIVIL ACTION No. 4:21-cv-03692

OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS' JOINDER TO DEBTOR'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO MOTIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") of Brazos Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. (the "Debtor"), files this joinder to the Debtor's supplemental brief in opposition to Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.'s ("ERCOT") and aligned appellants (together, "Movants") Motion for Leave to Appeal the Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Defendant's Motion to Dismiss and for Abstention [Adv. Dkt. No. 209] and Supplemental Motion for Leave to Appeal the Order Denying ERCOT's Emergency Motion to Dismiss [Adv. Dkt. No. 259] (together, the "Motions").

COMMITTEE POSITION

1. For the reasons set forth in the Debtor's submissions opposing the Motions, ERCOT cannot satisfy the standards for an interlocutory appeal. The Motions are, at bottom, an

attempt by ERCOT to avoid the consequences of *its choice* to file a proof of claim in the Debtor's *bankruptcy* case. The Committee briefly highlights two key points as to why ERCOT's ploy is illogical and should be rejected.

- 2. First, ERCOT elected to subject itself to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court when it filed its proof of claim. Contrary to the representation made by ERCOT's counsel at last week's hearing, the Bankruptcy Court's May 2021 Bar Date Order (Bankr. Dkt. No. 515) did not dictate that "[ERCOT] must file a claim" in the Debtor's bankruptcy case. (Dec. 29 H'rg Tr. at 37-38). Rather, the order set a date by which any potential creditor asserting a pre-petition general unsecured claim or a 503(b)(9) claim would have to file a claim. (See Bankr. Dkt. No. 515 ¶ 1). It was thus a deadline, not a directive. As this Court observed at the December 29 hearing, parties face filing deadlines all the time, but deadlines do not mean a filing is required. (Dec. 29 H'rg Tr. at 39 (THE COURT: "There are cut off dates [in civil actions] on all of these things.")). Thus, the Bankruptcy Court's order merely established a cut-off date for ERCOT to file a proof of claim. Actually filing a proof of claim was ERCOT's voluntary choice.
- 3. Second, ERCOT's decision to file a proof of claim in the Debtor's bankruptcy case came with consequences: it voluntarily subjected itself, and evaluation of its claim, to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court.¹ ERCOT's proof of claim asks the Bankruptcy Court to find that the Debtor owes it almost \$2 billion. Yet, in response to the Debtor's (and the Committee's) efforts to challenge the allowance of that enormous claim (including its validity, size, and priority status) the very substance of a bankruptcy case ERCOT has cried foul, contending in its motion to dismiss before the Bankruptcy Court and in the Motions made here that its claim can, indeed

¹ It is well accepted that those who file a proof of claim and demand its allowance "must abide [by] the consequences of that procedure." *Gardner v. State of N.J.*, 329 U.S. 565, 573 (1947). For example, when a State files a claim, it waives any immunity it may have had. *Id.* at 574. *See also Meyers ex rel. Benzing v.Texas*, 410 F.3d 236 (5th Cir. 2005) (same).

must, go unchallenged. For the reasons laid out in the Debtor's papers and in this joinder, ERCOT's reliance on strained application of abstention and indispensable party doctrines is meritless. As a matter of equity, this Court should reject ERCOT's "cake and eat it too" gambit.

PRAYER

For the reasons set forth in the Debtor's supplemental briefing, as supplemented herein, the Committee respectfully requests that the Court deny the Motions.

Dated: January 7, 2022 Respectfully submitted,

PORTER HEDGES LLP

/s/ John F. Higgins_

John F. Higgins (TX 09597500)

Eric D. Wade (TX 00794802)

Heather K. Hatfield (TX 24050730)

M. Shane Johnson (TX 24083263)

Megan Young-John (TX 24088700)

PORTER HEDGES LLP

1000 Main Street, 36th Floor

Houston, Texas 77002

Telephone: (713) 226-6000

Facsimile: (713) 228-1331

jhiggins@porterhedges.com

ewade@porterhedges.com

hhatfield@porterhedges.com

sjohnson@porterhedges.com

myoung-john@porterhedges.com

- and –

KRAMER LEVIN NAFTALIS & FRANKEL LLP

Thomas Moers Mayer (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Amy Caton (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Jennifer Sharret (admitted *pro hac vice*)

John P. Coffey (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Ronald S. Greenberg (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Seth F. Schinfeld (admitted *pro hac vice*)

1177 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10036

(212) 715-9100

(212) 715-8000

tmayer@kramerlevin.com acaton@kramerlevin.com jsharret@kramerlevin.com jcoffey@kramerlevin.com rgreenberg@kramerlevin.com sschinfeld@kramerlevin.com

Counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that, on January 7, 2022, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing Joinder to be served via CM/ECF on counsel for all parties of record in this proceeding.

/s/ John F. Higgins
John F. Higgins